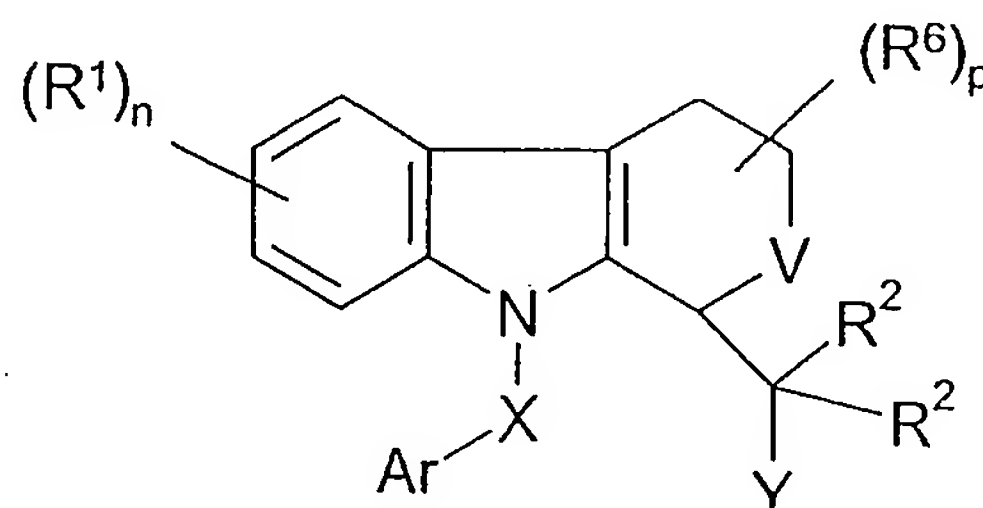


CLAIMS:

1. The use, for the manufacture of a medicament for treatment or prevention of a disease associated with the deposition of β -amyloid in the brain, of a compound of formula I:



I

wherein V represents a bond, CH_2 or CH_2CH_2 ;

X represents SO_2 or CHR^3 where R^3 is H or a hydrocarbon group containing up to 10 carbon atoms which is optionally substituted with halogen, CF_3 , C_{1-4} alkoxy or C_{1-4} alkylthio;

Y represents CO_2H or tetrazole;

Ar represents phenyl which optionally bears up to 3 substituents independently selected from hydrocarbon groups of up to 6 carbon atoms and $(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-Z}$ where m is 0, 1 or 2 and Z represents halogen, N_3 , CN, CF_3 , OCF_3 , OR^4 , $\text{S}(\text{O})_t\text{R}^4$ where t is 0, 1 or 2, CO_2R^4 , tetrazole, $\text{N}(\text{R}^4)_2$, NHCOR^5 , $\text{NHCON}(\text{R}^4)_2$, $\text{CON}(\text{R}^4)_2$, $\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^4)_2$, NHSO_2R^5 , COR^5 , or OCOR^5 ;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

each R^1 is independently selected from nonaromatic hydrocarbon groups of up to 6 carbon atoms and $(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{-W}$ where q is 0, 1 or 2 and W represents halogen, CN, CF_3 , OR^4 , $\text{N}(\text{R}^4)_2$, $\text{S}(\text{O})_t\text{R}^4$ where t is 0, 1 or 2, CO_2R^4 , tetrazole, $\text{CON}(\text{R}^4)_2$, $\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^4)_2$, COR^5 , OCOR^5 or phenyl or heteroaryl either of which optionally bears up to 3 substituents selected from halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 , CN, OH, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} alkylthio or C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonyl;

each R^2 is independently H or C_{1-4} alkyl; or one R^2 group together with an R^6 group attached at the same ring position as the $-\text{C}(\text{R}^2)_2\text{-Y}$ moiety completes a spiro-linked hydrocarbon ring of 3-6 members;

R^4 represents H or a hydrocarbon group of up to 7 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with halogen, CN, CF_3 , OH, C_{1-4} alkoxy or C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonyl; or two R^4 groups attached to the same nitrogen atom may complete a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring;

5 R^5 represents R^4 that is other than H;

p is 0, 1 or 2; and

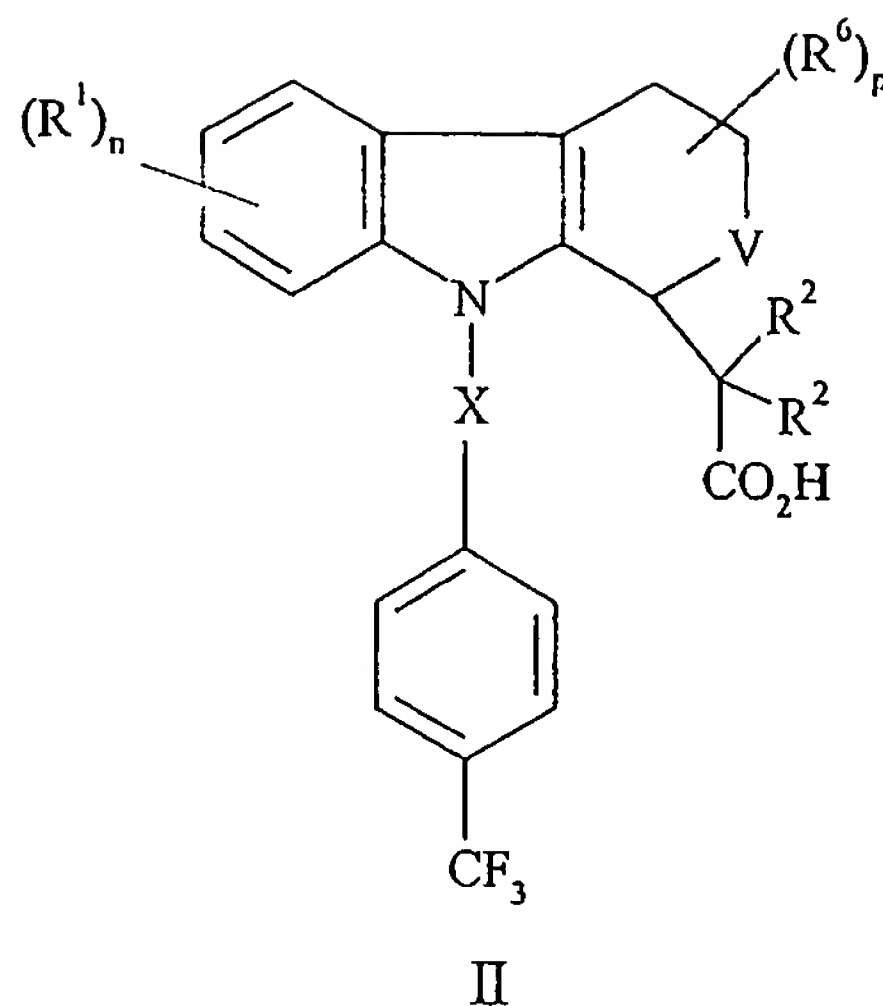
R^6 represents C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl or phenyl, benzyl or heteroaryl, said phenyl, benzyl or heteroaryl optionally bearing up to 3 substituents selected from halogen, CN, CF_3 , OCF_3 , OR^4 , CO_2R^4 , COR^5 , $OCOR^5$ and C_{1-4} alkyl; or an R^6 group
10 together with an R^2 group may complete a spiro-linked hydrocarbon ring as defined previously;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A method of treating or preventing a disease associated with deposition
15 of A β in the brain comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. Use according to claim 1 wherein said disease is Alzheimer's disease,
20 cerebral amyloid angiopathy, multi-infarct dementia, dementia pugilistica or Down syndrome.

4. A compound according to formula I as defined in claim 1 wherein p is
1 or 2 and at least one R^6 represents C_{2-6} alkenyl or optionally-substituted phenyl,
25 heteroaryl or benzyl;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. A compound according to formula II:



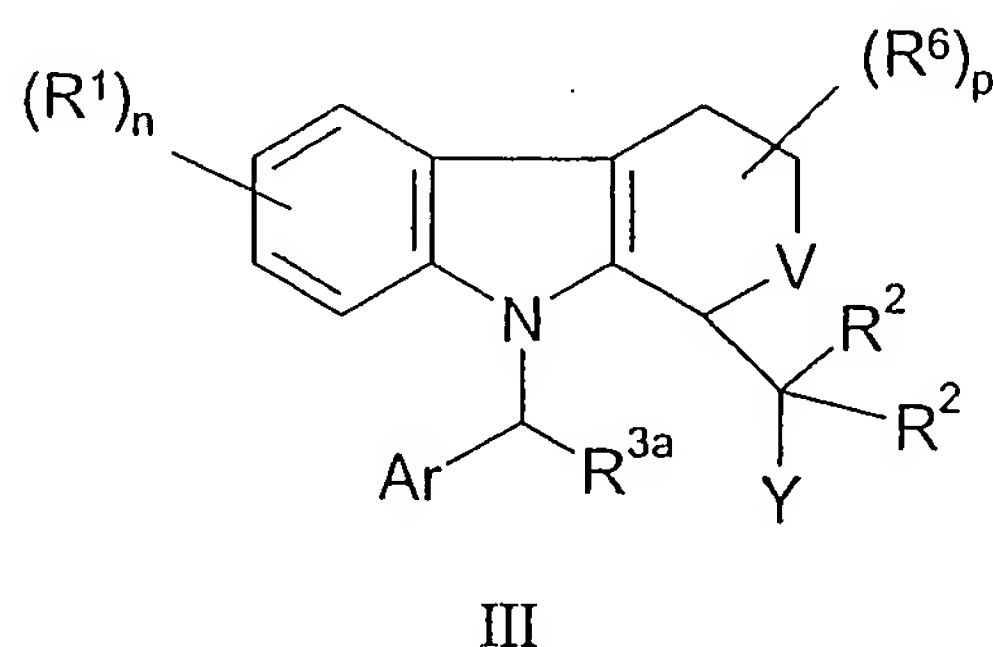
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, where V, X, n, p, R¹, R² and R⁶ are as defined in claim 1;

with the proviso that if V is CH₂, X is CH₂, p is zero and each R² is H, then
 5 (R¹)_n does not represent 6,8-difluoro.

6. A compound according to claim 4 or claim 5 wherein X is CHR³.

7. A compound according to formula III:

10



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^{3a} represents a hydrocarbon group containing from 2 to 10 carbon atoms which is optionally
 15 substituted with halogen, CF₃, C₁₋₄alkoxy or C₁₋₄alkylthio; and the remaining variables are as defined in claim 1, with the proviso that R¹ does not represent SOR⁴ or SO₂R⁴.

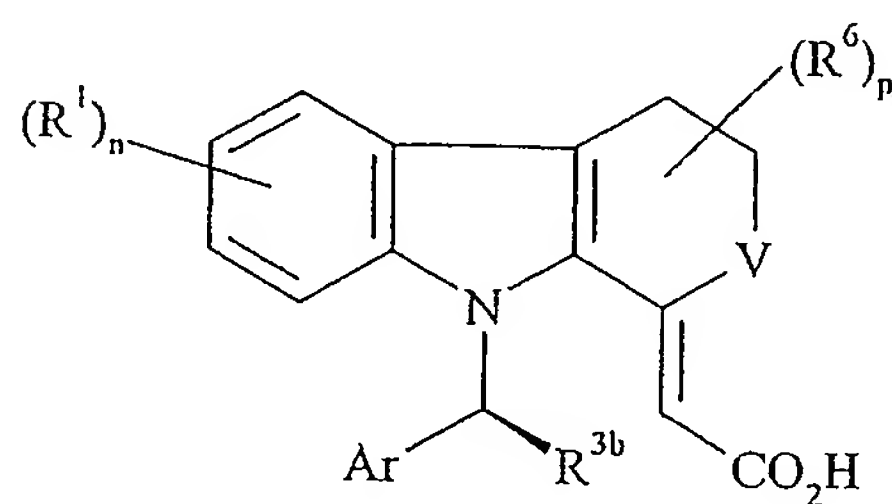
8. A compound according to claim 7 wherein Y represents CO₂H, Ar represents 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, and both R² groups represent H.

9. A compound according to any of claims 4-8 wherein n is 1 or 2 and each R^1 is independently selected from methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, n -butyl, t -butyl, cyclopropyl, Br, Cl, F, CN, CF_3 , OCH_3 , OCF_3 , SCH_3 , morpholin-1-yl, 4-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 3-methylthiophenyl, 2,5-dimethylphenyl and 3-trifluoromethoxyphenyl.

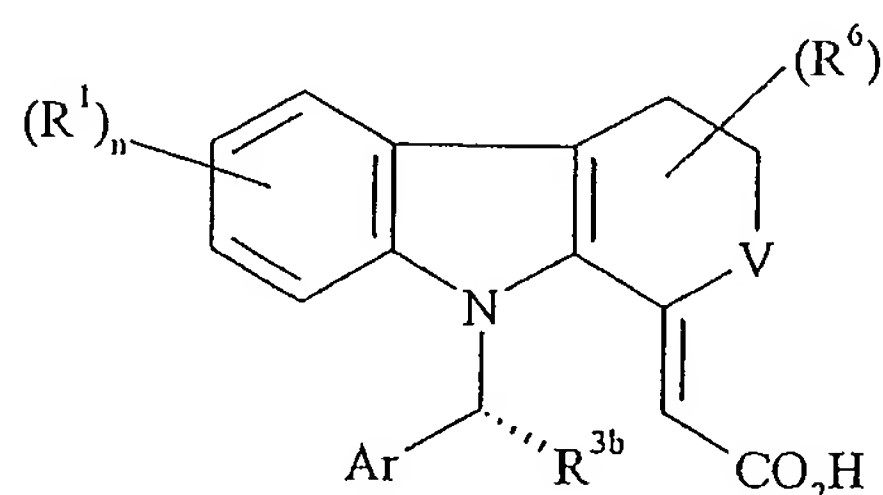
10. A compound according to any of claims 4-9 for use in treatment of the human body.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any of claims 4-9 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12. A process for preparing a compound of formula III as defined in claim 7 comprising the step of hydrogenating a compound of formula (11a) or (11b) over a chiral $Ru(BINAP)Cl_2$ catalyst:



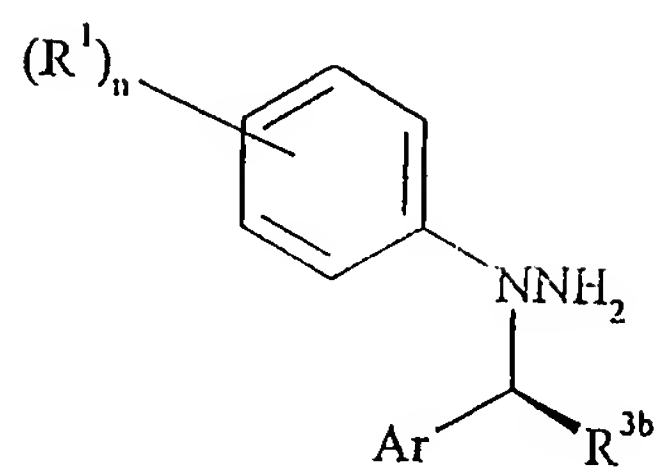
(11a)



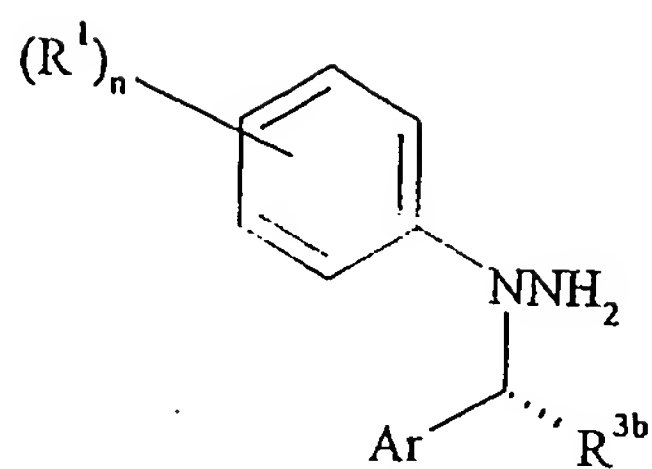
(11b)

20 wherein BINAP is bis(diphenylphosphino)-1,1'-binaphthyl and R^{3b} is R^3 that is other than H.

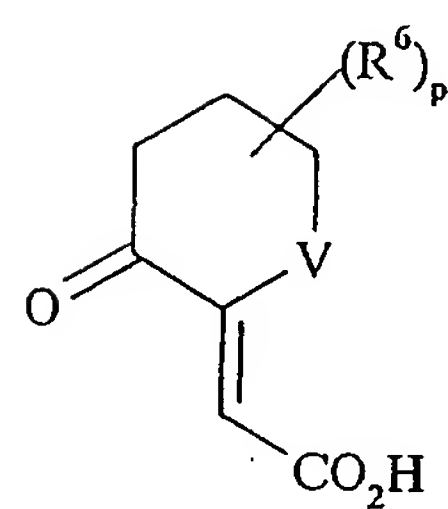
13. The process of claim 12 wherein the compound of formula (11a) or (11b) is obtained by reaction of a compound of formula (5a) or (5b) with a compound of formula (10):



(5a)



(5a)



(10)